In the Claims:

Please Cancel all previous claims:

Claims 1-35. (Cancelled).

Please add the following claims:

The invention claimed is:

36.)(NEW) A method for the measurement of the ability of a surface to bind or internalize a material, consisting essentially of:

A.) Application of a material possessing a recognizable group (hereafter referred to as labeled material) to the surface; in the presence or absence of the same material which does not possess the recognizable group (hereafter referred to as unlabeled material).

B.) Removal of non-surface associated labeled and unlabeled material from the surface environment.

C.) Removal of surface-associated labeled and unlabeled material; with or without disruption of the surface.

D.) Optional: separation of removed previously surface-associated labeled and unlabeled material (from step C.); with or without concomitant separation of known amounts of labeled material.

E.) Blotting of non-separated (C.) or separated (D.) removed previously surface associated labeled and unlabeled material onto a matrix; with or without concomitant blotting of known amounts of labeled material.

F.) Detection of all blot matrix-associated labeled material, using a specific label recognizing entity; followed by specific detection of that entity.

G.) Optional: Determination of amount of the blot matrix-associated previously surface-associated labeled material, by comparison of respective signals to those signals obtained from blot matrix-associated known amounts of labeled material.

37. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the surface consists of, but is not limited to, biological cells.

38. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the recognizable group consists of , but is not limited to, fluorescein, rhodamine, biotin, digoxygenin, or any other antibody-recognizable or other-recognizable entity.

39. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the material consists of, but is not limited to, transferrin, concanavalin A, annexin V, insulin, or any other protein, carbohydrate, nucleic acid, or any other substance or material which can possess said recognizable group.

40.(NEW) The claim of 36, where the separation method is comprised of, but not limited to: electrophoresis, wherein such electrophoresis methodology consists of , but is not limited to sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE), or other form of de-naturing or non-denaturing electrophoresis.

41. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the blotting method is consisting of, but is not limited to, dot blotting, slot blotting, or Western blotting.

42. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the blotting matrix consists of, but is not limited to, cellulose, nitrocellulose, polyvinylidenediflouride (PVDF), or any other suitable blotting matrix.

43. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the detection of blot matrix-associated labeled material consists of, but is not limited to, application of an enzyme-conjugated or otherwise traceable anti-label antibody, followed by colorimetric, luminescent or other based detection of the antibody's enzyme or traceable entity.

44. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the detection of blot matrix-associated labeled material consists of, but is not limited to, application of an enzyme-conjugated or otherwise traceable avidin or streptavidin, followed by colorimetric, luminescent or other based detection of the avidin's or streptavidin's enzyme or traceable entity.

45. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the detection of blot matrix-associated labeled material consists of, but is not limited to, application of any sequence of antibodies; such as: application of an anti-label antibody, followed by application of an antibody to the anti-label antibody, followed by application of an antibody to the antibody to the anti-label antibody, etc.; with the final antibody possessing a conjugated enzyme or traceable group. Wherein the amount of final antibody is determined by colorimetric, luminescent or other based detection of the final antibody's enzyme or traceable entity.

46. (NEW) The claim of 36, or 45, where the final antibody's traceable group consists of, but is not limited to, biotin; wherein the biotin is subsequently detected by application of avidin or streptavidin possessing a conjugated enzyme or traceable group. Wherein the amount of avidin or streptavidin is determined by colorimetric,

luminescent or other based detection of the avidin's or streptavidin's enzyme or traceable entity.

47. (NEW) The claim of 36, or 44, or 45, or 46, where the (final) antibody's, or avidin's, or streptavidin's conjugated enzyme consists of, but is not limited to, horseradish peroxidase, or alkaline phosphatase.

48.(NEW)The claim of 36, where the surface internalizes the labeled material, and the procedure is performed to assess the quantity of labeled material internalized by the binding entity.

49. (NEW) The claim of 36, wherein the amount of labeled material bound to the surface in the presence of excess unlabeled material; is compared to the amount of labeled material bound to the surface in the absence of unlabeled material; to ascertain specific labeled material bound.

50. (NEW) The claim of 36, where all of the components required to perform the analysis of the binding of a material to a surface are packaged together and sold as a kit.

51. (NEW) The claim of 36, where the components required to perform the analysis of the binding of a material to a surface in accordance with claim 1 are packaged separately, but sold together as a combination of products marked specifically for the purpose of accomplishing claim1.